

# SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LII.--NO. 22.

HALE BROS. & CO.

## NEW DRESS GOODS!

We have the largest and most varied assortment in the city of Sacramento, while our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest on this coast.

25 Pieces French Shoodah Cloth, full 44 inches wide and all-wool, in all the new shades, 65 cents a yard.

20 Pieces Extra-heavy French Tricote, in seasonable shades, for \$1 10 a yard; good value at \$1 50.

20 Pieces New Combination Plaids and Stripes, with plain to match, at \$1 a yard.

10 Pieces Genuine French Vigone, in Pompadour Effects; the New Shades of Marine, Dregs of Wine, Garnet, Seal and Myrtle, at \$3 a yard. By all means examine this lot.

20 Pieces High Novelty Silk and Wool Figured Plaids, in entirely new effects, for \$2 50 a yard. Also, Solid Color Plaids to match, at \$1 35 a yard.

50 Pieces of 23-inch Suitings, in all the Fall Shades, for 11 cents a yard.

Our lines are many and varied, to suit the tastes of all. We claim, and produce the goods to show the same, that we carry a stock of DRESS GOODS not equaled by any Retail House on this coast outside of San Francisco.

Orders from the Country Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

**HALE BROS. & CO.**

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN.

**GO AND SEE!**  
The  
Greatest Healer Living,  
**DR. J. D. MAC LENNAN,**  
NOW IN SACRAMENTO,  
And may be consulted daily, FREE OF CHARGE, at his  
**OFFICES, 919 I STREET,**  
Between Ninth and Tenth, Opposite the Plaza,  
FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

I have in San Francisco, during the past eight years, made over 100,000 personal applications of my  
**Vita-Physical Treatment,**

In every variety of human malady, and with it, by the blessings of God, I have performed cures which partake of the marvelous.

"There is no one who doubts the following cases, selected from thousands others on my office, ought to satisfy them to the contrary. For want of space, I cannot give more; besides, it is unnecessary, for if you cannot believe these, you would not believe the others."

**\$1,000**

Will be given for any One of them that are not Genuine.

Attorney-General Marshall's Reply to Hon. T. E. Jones:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Sacramento, September 18, 1884.

HON. T. E. JONES—My DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of 15th, Dr. MacLennan has a wonderful power, and know what it is: Galvanism, Magnetism, Electricity or Spiritualism, I do not know what. But he works wonders. I have seen him cure a man who certainly try him if it were in your place. He has worked some wonderful cures within my knowledge. I do not pretend to understand the jargon he uses, nor do I think he is useful in every way. He has no medical training, no Education or any Nervous Affectation, including Paralysis, I think he is very effective. Respectfully,

Dr. C. M. Marshall.

Charles Crocker, the railroad millionaire, cured of rheumatism in three treatments.

Prof. D. Crocker was given up by his physician to die of Sapped Vitality and Paralysis, was considered past hope, and was sent to Dr. MacLennan, who, on his own account, I was enabled to resume my occupation as professor of music and violinist at the most noted House, and overscore (for over three years) have continued in good health, without the slightest relapse.

Dr. H. S. Glaser says: "My case was considered incurable by the best physicians, but Dr. MacLennan restored me to health in less than twenty minutes, being paralytic for over four months."

Dr. J. W. Winters, M. D., M. R. C. S., now at Atchison's House, says: "My hearing is completely restored. I feel like a new man."

Rev. A. C. Gill's, Mendocino, Cal., says: "The effect which your treatment had on me is truly wonderful. Altogether, I feel like a new man."

Dr. J. L. Wilber, the noted dentist, is Third street, says: "I would not be here had not been for Dr. Mac."

Rev. Thomas S. Gorrell, Napa, writes: "I am much pleased at the sudden change in my health, and I thank you for your skill and care."

Dr. C. E. Park, St. Helena, Cal., cured of Nervous Prostration, says: "After four days treatment I was entirely relieved. I have now got a good appetite and feel well."

Miss Emma James, San Leandro, Cal., for six years a crippled invalid, unable to stand or walk, given up by over a dozen doctors, took two weeks' treatment of Dr. MacLennan and recovered.

Mr. C. W. Kennedy, Chico, proprietor of the stage route to the Geysers, daughter cured of spasms by Dr. MacLennan, after the doctors had pronounced her case incurable.

Mr. A. Walrath, capitalist, Nevada City, came to Dr. MacLennan on two crutches and returned home in eight days well.

Mr. J. S. Burlings left Eureka, Nevada, on a stretcher. After taking a few treatments Dr. MacLennan returned a well man.

**The Vital-Physical Treatment**

Is a positive cure for all Broken-down Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Weak Spines, Protrusus and all kinds of Male and Female Weakness of a private nature, or otherwise brought on either by abuse or excess, Diseased Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Spleen, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Head, Eyes and Ears, Internal Ulcers, Loss of Voice, Weakness of the Elms, Weak Back, Weak Eyes, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Consumption, Paralysis, Matted Tumors, Cancers and many other Chronic and Painful Diseases too numerous to be mentioned.

The Poor will be Treated FREE Every Morning from 8 to 9 for 3 Weeks only.  
OFFICE-HOURS (for consultation and treatment): 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P.M.

NO TREATMENTS GIVEN ON SUNDAYS.  
Remember the Number, 919 I street, bet Ninth and Tenth, opposite the Plaza.

**Dr. J. D. MacLennan.**

SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 10,429.

## CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR.

### TENTH DAY OF A MOST SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The Pavilion—The Races—Receipts  
—Music—Unabated Interest.

The interest in the State Fair does not slacken. The attendance is still very large and the receipts gratifyingly full. The committees are all busily at work, and many of the awards have already been made.

To-day is the day on which the Board of Directors request the merchants of the city to close their business houses and make it a holiday. The ladies' tournament takes place at 10 A. M. to-day.

Charles J. Portman & Co. have offered the State Board, and it has accepted, two premiums for best displays of cut flowers, artistically arranged, Saturday evening—first, \$30; second, \$20, to be known as the St. Jacobs' Prize.

The receipts yesterday were: Park, \$1,832 50; Pavilion, \$1,163 50; total, \$2,997.

The music for to-night will be:

1. March. "Lohengrin." Medley.  
2. Overture. "Vienna Boys' Boys."  
3. Waltz. "The Blue Danube."  
4. Polka. "The Blue Danube."  
5. Xylophone solo. "Kidd."  
6. Overture. "Yankee-Tickle."  
7. Polka. "The Blue Danube."  
8. Sextette. "From Lucia."  
9. Quadrille. "Opera-glass."  
10. Galop. "Raquet."

#### IN THE ART GALLERY.

Among still other of the more notable paintings in the Art Gallery are: No. 4, "The Peacock" by William Roy, Brigadier, Albert W. and Manon, started in the order named. Pools sold: Manon, \$40; Brigadier, \$12; field, \$99. On the third attempt the horses were started well together. Brigadier led on the turn, Allen Roy, Manon, and Vandyerlin followed in three, in 30 seconds, and the half in 1:10!

The race was then postponed until after the running races to-day.

The summary for the race, so far as trotted, is as follows:

A. T. Jackson, br. g. Ed. 1 1 3  
J. T. Tammant, br. f. Twinkle. 2 2 2  
W. B. Tidewater, br. h. Fred B. 3 3 2

#### TO-DAY'S RACES.

The races for to-day are four in number and all running.

First race—Sunrise Show Stake, for two-year-olds, \$90 entrance, \$15 forfeit, \$200 added; \$5 to second, third horse saves stake; winner of introduction Stake penalized 5 pounds, winner of California Annual Stake penalized 10 pounds; one mile. The entries and amounts they sold for in the poolbox, last night, were as follows: Est. \$90; Allen Roy, \$50; Arthur H. \$5.

Second race—Shandean Stake, for three-year-olds, \$90 entrance, \$15 forfeit, \$250 added; \$7 to second, third horse saves stake; winner of Derby Stake penalized 5 pounds, winner of Breeders' Stake penalized 5 pounds, winner of both penalized 10 pounds; one mile. The entries and amounts they sold for in the poolbox, last night, were as follows: Est. \$90; Allen Roy, \$50; Arthur H. \$5.

Third race—Nighthawk Stake, for all ages, \$90 entrance, \$15 forfeit, \$200 added; \$75 to second; third, \$90; \$200 additional if best time (1:11) in the State beaten: stake to be determined after winner of Nighthawk's time (1:12) beaten; one mile.

Fourth race—Mile Stake, for named horses, \$90 entrance, \$15 forfeit, \$200 added; \$75 to second, third horse saves stake; winner of both penalized 10 pounds; one mile.

The horses were started well together for the fourth heat. On the first turn, Allen Roy, Manon, and Vandyerlin followed in three, in 30 seconds, and the half in 1:10!

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President P. A. Finnegan will start the horses to-day.

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ROCKING THE BABY.  
I hear her rocks, the baby—  
Her room is next to mine,  
And I fancy I feel the dimpled arms,  
As she rocks and rocks the baby.  
In the room just next to mine.

I hear her singing the baby  
Even day when the twilight comes,  
And I know there is a world of blessing and love  
In the "babby" she hums.

I can see the restless fingers  
Playing with the baby rings,  
The sweet little, smiling, pouting mouth  
That to hers in kissing clings.

As she rocks and sings to the baby,  
And dreams as she rocks the baby.

I hear her singing the baby,  
Sooth and slower now.

From her rocking, rocking, rocking,  
I wonder where she rocks the baby,  
Can't knock through the wall between us  
She is rocking on a heart.  
While my empty arms are aching  
For the baby, the baby, the baby,  
And my empty heart is breaking  
In its desolate loneliness.

I listen to the rocking, rocking, rocking,  
In the room just next to mine,  
And I hear her singing in silence  
At a mother's broken shrine.  
For the woman who rocks the baby,  
In the room just next to mine.

OUT OF THE POOR-HOUSE.

"I'm sure I don't know what to do about it," said Mr. Griggs, hopelessly, scratching his ear with the featherend of his quill pen.

It was a glorious August day at Billberry Four Corners. The mullein-studded pastures were baked with heat; the closed cups of the morning-glories hung desolately among the withering leaves, while the cattle stood knee-deep in the Billberry river, where pollard willows made a friendly shade.

At the Town House, however, there was no such luxury as trees. Trees shaded the cabbage field; their roots drew all the strength out of the garden soil, where onions, potatoes and sugar-beets were to be grown, and their leafage made a green mold on the roofs. The Town House was made for use, not show; and the selectmen had no nonsensical scruples on the subject of beauty; and so the sun came like the breath of a fiery dragon, through the uncurtained windows, and smote Mr. Griggs, the Superintendent, on the very crest of his bald head.

"Pull down the window shade, somebody!" said Mr. Griggs, helplessly, in his chair. "Oh, dear! oh, dear! I wish Mrs. Bibb was here. She knows!"

"What is the man calling about?" said Mrs. Grigg, bustling in from an adjoining room. "Don't you know that Mr. Demas Dodd is waiting?"

"Take the books for yourself," said the Superintendent, pushing a huge pile of folios towards his better half. "What is one to do? There were two of 'em left on the doo-ster the same night. We called one Ruth and the other Naomi, and we surmised her, now, because it didn't answer the night. The superine-dent, don't you remember? And here's Demas Dodd says one of 'em is his daughter, and he wants her, and Mrs. Bibb is gone to bury her second son. And how in the name of all creation be I to tell which was which?"

"Let him pick and choose for himself," said Mrs. Griggs, impatiently. "Tell him just how it was."

"No," said Mr. Griggs, authoritatively. "That would derogate from the dignity of the Town Superintendent. I ain't to be took unware like that, that the Town House authorities can be mistook."

"Stuff and nonsense!" said Mrs. Griggs. "We're all human, ain't we? But if you feel like it, why, slip up a penny. If it comes up heads, say Naomi; if it tails, say Ruth."

And she produced a copper cent on the spot, twirling it nimbly on the table.

For a second or two it spun around—then fell heavily on its side, revealing the expressive lineaments of the Goddess of Liberty.

"Heads!" said Mrs. Griggs. "Send Naomi down to him. And I ain't sorry, for Naomi always was a careless, flighty thing, and Ruth is dreadful handy with the house men and men's wash."

"But a man ought to have his own daughter," feebly remonstrated Mr. Griggs.

"I can't do without him," said Mrs. Griggs. "And if he hadn't no more natural affection than to leave his own daughter on the door-step such an awful night as that was—"

"It wasn't him; it was old Miss Dugdick, his wife's aunt," explained the Superintendent of the Town Poor. "Yon see he was awful down in the world, and he had gone to the Azores to gather yarbs to make a cough cure as should knock everybody's cold into the middle of next year. An' when he heard the child was dead he hadn't no heart to come back. An' he never know'd she was living until old Miss Dugdick made an afterday on her death-bed. An' here he is now."

"And here's a grown-up darter for him," said Mrs. Griggs, curtly. "An' he'll be suited, and we're suited, and I dare say Naomi'll be suited into the bargain, and nobody need never be no wiser."

With which astounding succession of double negatives the matter terminated.

Naomi was a pretty, blue-eyed girl of 17, who was to have been "boud' out" the very next week to the clergyman's family.

Ruth was a dimpled, smiling bruntie, whom all the little children instinctively sought in times of trouble, and who was Mrs. Griggs' right-hand woman. And the two sorry young things had always loved each other like twins.

"I wish papa could take us both!" sobbed Naomi, with her arms around Ruth's neck.

"Don't him at such a thing," said Mrs. Griggs, indignantly.

"And after all," said Ruth, who always saw the consoling side of things, "we can see each other often. And isn't it exactly like a novel, that your father should come to claim you after all these years?"

So Naomi went to the pretty old brick house which Demas Dodd, who had contrived to make a fortune out of his "Ornamental Cough cure," had purchased—pictureque old place, decked with a full wall of sweet williams and lily bushes, and wandering tendrils of clematis, where monster pear trees flung their pennons of shade across the box-bordered path.

What a change it was after the toil and drudgery of the town poor-house, this life of easy comfort, with the softly carpeted floors, the curtains of snowy muslin draped with ribbons, the books, the flowers, the atmosphere of repose.

Naomi's young life seemed to expand within it, like the daffodil in the sunshine, and Demas Dodd, himself scarcely forty, was so gently, so refined, so companionable.

"Papa," cried Naomi, who was an impetuous little creature, and always spoke out her thoughts and feelings, "you are nice! I don't think I ever loved anyone as much as I do you."

And yet there was a shadow of awe in the girl's manner toward him.

"What is it?" Naomi asked herself. "I am not afraid of him. Do all girls feel so toward their father? But then I haven't known paper all my life. Of course that accounts for it. It's simple enough when one comes to think of it."

Demas Dodd's daughter had scarcely dwelt in her new home a month when a greasy, ill-tempered note arrived from Mr. Grigg, the Superintendent of the Poor-house.

"He wants me to come down there," said Mr. Dodd. "I wonder what for?"

"Papa, I can't go too?" asked Naomi.

"Not this time," Mr. Dodd responded gently; "but perhaps I will bring Ruth back with me to spend the day—if Mrs. Grigg can spare her."

The Superintendent was sitting up in state before his ledgers and account-books, when Mr. Dodd was shown into the reception-room.

"Mrs. Bibb has come home," said the Superintendent. "Mrs. Bibb is our matron."

"Has she?" said Mr. Dodd. "But I am at a loss to know how that fact can possibly affect us."

"It has opened our eyes," said Mr. Griggs, with a flourish of his left hand.

"Prepare yourself," said the Superintendent. "We've been mistook! Naomi's the wrong one. Ruth was your darter all along. Mrs. Bibb knows. She bring 'em up both by hand. Naomi belongs to the old brickmaker, who fell into the kiln and broke his neck six years ago. Truth is truth. And I ain't the man willingly to deceive my fellow creatures, not if it was to Naomi's wrong one, and Ruth is your darter, Mr. Dodd."

Mrs. Bibb is a elderly female, with a bottle nose, and a succession of double chins, was called to give her testimony, and it was incontrovertible.

"I am sorry for this," said Mr. Dodd, gravely; "I have grown very fond of Naomi."

"Ruth's dead dander about the house," interposed Mrs. Griggs. "Naomi always was a feather-headed creature. She's got a pretty face, and that's all."

Little Ruth came in, trembling and pale. Was she the disguised princess, after all?

She would rather have droned on at the poor-house all her days, than that Mrs. Bibb should have divulged Naomi's pretty head.

But, as Mr. Griggs declared, "truth was truth." Naomi returned to the poor-house, and Ruth took possession of the room. Ruth was old red brick house, where the Chinese was nestled so sweetly, and the curtains hung in the bay-window.

"My dear," said Mr. Dodd, stroking the pretty head, "I hope you will be very happy here."

"Papa," said Ruth, plucking up courage, "I can't be happy without Naomi."

Mr. Dodd smiled. A tender softness came into his eyes.

"That's what I was thinking myself," Ruth said, "I shall go after her."

Toward evening Demas Dodd came to the old red brick house with Naomi sitting beside him in the pony-stable.

Ruth ran to meet her, and in half a minute the girls were clasped in each other's arms.

"Oh, Naomi—my Naomi!" cried Ruth. "I have been building such a castle in the air."

"Have you?" said Naomi. "What is it?"

"You are to stay here forever," said Ruth. "Because you know, dear, we will be separated from each other; papa will fall in love with you. He can't help it, and he will ask you to be his wife, and—"

"Oh, Ruth! Ruth!" cried Naomi, clasping her hand on the other's mouth. "You are a veritable fortune-teller. We were married this morning."

Ruth uttered a little outcry of joy, and showed kisses upon Naomi's forehead, lips and throat.

"Oh, I am so glad!" she exclaimed—"I am so glad!"

And it is not probable that a step-mother ever received a warmer welcome than Ruth accorded to her that day.

The troublous question was settled satisfactorily at last. Ruth and Naomi were happy, and so was Mr. Demas Dodd.

And the whole thing went to prove that romances may be evolved, even from the stones walls of a town poor-house.—[Saturday Night.]

#### SCIENCE AND FACT.

An asteroid No. 237 was discovered at the Vienna Observatory on the 29th of June by Dr. Palisa. It is the twelfth magnitude.

When a saw has cracked near the teeth, to prevent its continuing drill a small hole at the end of the crack. This is said to be effective.

professor Haeckel, the Darwin of Germany, in studying the embryology of the chicken, has with his assistants, hatched and dissected 3,000 eggs.

Among the 20,000 articles of bronze found in Switzerland about 30 per cent. are rings, 17 per cent. bracelets, 4 per cent. knives, 3 per cent. spearheads, 1 per cent. hammers, and 0.2 per cent. fibulae.

But when Arago was Director of the Observatory in Paris the gift in aid was less than \$20,000 a year. In the time of Le Verrier it was \$50,000. Now the donation is \$50,000, although the meteorological department is set apart as a special service.

Paper wash-basins, buckets, and similar articles for domestic purposes are generally made of wood.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND  
\* \* \* IS A POSITIVE CURE \*For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best & Female Population. \*\* \* \*

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN OR ladies to canvass for two fine books that sell readily; money to be made by the right parties. Address "W.", this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A competent man with good references as Watchman or Doorman to do light work in either city or country. Address S. STEPHENS, care of Geo. Barrett, 212 State street, Chicago. 200-1811-1812

WHYAMA REPUBLICAN  
READ BY GEO. S. GOWELL'S BOOK  
Price 50¢ (mailed free of postage). Address A. ROMAN (General Agent), 129 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal. Agent wanted. 212-1811-1812

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## HEALTH NOTES.

**What Women Really Can Do.**  
Aconite canes are a French invention for the benefit of persons afflicted with imperfect hearing. In sick rooms where there is dithetherine, scurf, few etc., the ear should be impregnated with the odor or equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid. Half a teaspoonful in a kettle of boiling water from time to time will be sufficient. It will be found to relieve the sufferer and prevent the spread of the malady.

The Chicago *Industrial News* gives the following, by authority, as an instantaneous cure for a tooth-ache: Take a small piece of zinc and a bit of silver, any silver coin will do, place the zinc on one side of the tooth, and the silver on the other; by bringing the edges together the small current of electricity generated immediately and painlessly stops the ache.

Vaccination performed once does not act as a preventive of smallpox, and cannot afford a guarantee of safety. An examination of one's vaccination record shows that of those who had taken it and had been vaccinated in infancy, nearly ten per cent, are under ten years of age. Re-vaccination at intervals, say of seven years, is the only known effective measure for protection.

In case of stings from scorpions, spiders, wasps, bees, etc., moisten a rag with a solution of citric acid, or, what is probably better, salicylate of soda, and bind it over the site of sting until the pain is removed. A few drops of the acid or salicylate in water may also be given internally. The sting of a bee is a wash, which is almost painless, and may generally be removed by making a strong pressure around it with the barrel of a watch-key. —*Scientific Press.*

According to the *Mudder Zeitung*, it is poor economy to leave the brain and other impurities in the flour, and that the notion about black bread being cheaper than white is simply a fiction. One of the best cooks in the city, Mrs. B. B. B., states that, independent of its better taste, the white bread is more economical than the black, because a large portion of it is digested; in other words, a smaller quantity of white bread is needed against a larger quantity of black bread to satisfy the demands of the body.

## BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold, Than rank and titles a man may hold, Is a kind of quiet in the mind at ease, And simple pleasures that always please; A heart that can feel for another's woes; With a kind of nobility that is found All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear, Though toiling for bread in a humble sphere, Doubly blessed with content and health, than to have a fortune and wealth, Loveliest living and loveliest thought.

Adorn and enrobe a poor man's coat, For it is nobler than a crown, than a crown Are the genuine tastes of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose Of the sons of toil when the labors close, Better than gold is the poor man's sleep, And the quiet of the night when the deep sleep brings dreams on the downy bed, Where luxury pillows its aching head, The toller simple upbraids dreams. A short time ago, a man of dreams, better than gold is a thinking mind, That in the realm of books can find A treasure surpassing Australian ore, And live with the great and good of yore. The world is full of wonder and woe, The stories of empires passed away: The world's great dream will thus unfold And you will measure up to it, and find better than gold is peaceful home, Where all the kindly characters come, The shrine of love, the heaven of life, Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife, Home where the heart is at rest, Or tried with sorrow by human decree, The blessings that never were bought or sold And center there are better than gold. —*Rev. Ryan.*

## A WORD for the Cranks.

Cranks, my son? says Bob Burdette, The world is full of them. What would we do were it not for the cranks? How slowly the tired old world would move if not the cranks kept it rushing along. Columbus was a crank on the subject of American discovery and circumnavigation, and at last he met his match in a crank who was a good man and died in poverty and disgrace. Greatly generated now? Oh, yes, Telemachus, we usually esteem a crank most profoundly after we strew him to death. Harvey was a crank on the subject of the circulation of the blood; Galileo was an astronomical crank; Fulton was a crank on the subject of steam navigation; Morse was a telegraph crank; all the old abolitionists were cranks; the Pilgrim fathers were cranks; John Bunyan was a crank; and many who doesn't think as you do, my son, is a crank. And by the by, the crank you despise will have his name in every man's mouth, and a half-completed monument to his memory crowning down in a dozen cities, when you are dead, you will see that you will know that you ever lived. Deal gently with the crank, my boy. Of course some cranks are crankier than others, but do you very slow to sneer at a man because he knows only one thing and you can't understand him. A crank, Telemachus, is a thing that turns something, it makes the wheels go around, it insures progress. True, it turns the same wheel all the same time, and it can't do anything else, but that's what keeps the ship going ahead. The thing that goes in for variety, that changes its positions a hundred times a day, that is not a crank; that is the weather-vane, my son. What? You nevertheless thank heaven you are not a crank? —*Bob Burdette.*

—*Many you couldn't be a crank if you would. Heaven is not very particular when it wants a weather-vane; almost any man will do for that. But when it wants a crank, my boy, it looks about very carefully for the best man in the community.*

## Lighting a Cigar.

"Have you any objections to my taking a light from your cigar?" asked a gentleman of his chance companion on the rear end of a horse-car the other day.

"Not the slightest," was the reply, as the gentleman addressed passed the required light.

"I know that some persons say it is not safe to light from a lighted cigar," said it, "but if you like, 'but if it is carefully done I don't think there is any harm done.'

"It is really the proper way to light a cigar," said the other. "It is only in this part of the world that any such idea as you speak of prevails. Here, if you ask a man for a light, the chances are ten to one that he will pull out a handful of brimstone matches and offer you one, but it is never done anywhere else. In Spain they make quite a formal matter of asking for a light. The gentleman who wishes the accommodation approaches the smoker, removes his hat, and says, 'Will you favor me with a light?' The gentleman addressed also removes his hat, then carefully brushes the ashes from his cigar and presents it with a bow. The other man accepts it with an equally elaborate obeisance, lights, returns the weed, and both bow again, wish each other good-day and depart. It is often done so here, of course, but generally the height of politeness is for the man who is asked for a light to strike a match on his boot or some other convenient part of his clothing and offer it to the other with the brimstone burning away furiously. If such a thing should be done in Spain it would be almost certain to result in a duel." —*[London Tribune.]*

A SENSIBLE WOMAN ON SHIRTS.—It is too hot even to think. In the midst of it, however, I have had one comfort. Fashion does not decree that we should wear starched shirts like our men folks. To see poor Charlie encased in starch when the thermometer reaches 90° is a sight. The shade makes one positively hot. Were we men I am sure we would originate—or some one would for us—a much more comfortable garment. If I were a man I would wear either flannel or silk. I would not be a martyr to my laundress, would you?

THE most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

## SEE IT AND TRY IT BEFORE YOU BUY!

"Crandall" Type Writer!

Is, without doubt, the cheapest and best in use.

**G. B. CORWIN.** General Agent for Pacific Coast.

902 Second street, Sacramento.

Circulars sent to any address. 124-14pm

**HARDWARE.**

## GENERAL NOTICES.

### A Witty Customer

Went to a drug store and asked for SOZODONT. The storekeeper said, "We're out of that, but here is something just as good." The customer said, "I want SOZODONT," and walked out to a neighboring store and got a bottle of SOZODONT. —*feastlyTurfs*

**Redding's Russia Salve** meets with wonderful success in all cases of skin diseases.

**Dr. LaMotte's Animal Plills** cure all cases of Skin Diseases, Weakness, and other debilities.

And keep it in a strong and healthy condition, because it will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends.

**LaMotte's Plills** are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthens and renews the body, and gives a new lease of life—power to enjoy it— to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, \$2.50 per bottle. Send for sample. Dr. LaMotte, 1022 Second street, Sacramento. O. O. Address all orders. A. McGIVYRE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco. P. O. Box 1692. 124-14pm

**Insure Life and Limb, by Getting a Com-**

**monsense Step Ladder**, at Eleventh and Kauz-1st

Tenth street, bet. E and F, Sacramento. 124-14pm

**Dentistry.** —*J. V. Horner, Dentist, No. 515*

**Tenish street, bet. E and F, Sacramento. 124-14pm**

**Go to Golden Eagle Oyster & Chop House,**

610 K st., for Steaks, Chops, Large Eastern Oysters, Open day and night. ADAMATAMM, Proprietor. 124-14pm

**Lundborg's Perfume, Ediz.**

**Lundborg's Perfume, Murexhi Niel Rose,**

**Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.**

**Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.**

**Lundborg's Perfume, Musk.**

**Archie to Mothers.** —*Mrs. Winslow*

**SOOTHING SYRUP** should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once: It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. It is "as bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, relieves the gums, allays all pains, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. 124-14pm

**Fruits, Seeds and Produce.**

**D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,**

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**AND SHIPPERS OF ALL KINDS.**

**Fruits, Vegetables, and General Produce.**

**Canning attention given to the Selection and**

**Packing of Choice Fruits for distant markets.**

**Nos. 308 and 310 K street, Sacramento, Cal.**

**124-14pm**

**W. R. STRONG & CO.,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS**

**SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE.**

**Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento.**

**Seed and Tree Catalogue sent free on**

**application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento.**

**124-14pm**

**SACRAMENTO BRANCH**

**PACIFIC FRUIT COMPANY,**

**J. F. FRAZER, Proprietor.**

**1006, 1008 and 1010 Second st., Sacramento.**

**WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS**

**in California Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts,**

**Raisins, Honey, Oranges, Produce, etc.**

**Particular attention paid to the films of oranges for**

**and dried fruits, and dried fruits in their whole.**

**Principal office, 406 and 410 Davis street, San Francisco.**

**124-14pm**

**A. MOOSER.**

**S. GERSON.**

**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND**

**Dealers in Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegeta-**

**bles, Nuts, etc.**

**NO. 220 J STREET,**

**Between Second and Third, Sacramento.**

**124-14pm**

**LYON & CURTIS,**

**(Successors to LYON & BARNES),**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS**

**Produce, Vegetables and Fruits,**

**POTATOES, BEANS, BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY,**

**POULTRY, ETC.**

**Nos. 117 to 123 J Street.**

**124-14pm**

**EDWARD GREGORY, C. C. BARNES, FRANK GREGORY,**

**GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,**

**(Successors to Gregory & Co.).**

**Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.**

**124-14pm**

**W. H. G. S. DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND**

**FRUIT.**

**500 acres of rich black loam soil, suitable**

**for Grain, Fruit or Cattle ranch; with**

**irrigating system.**

**124-14pm**

**PACIFIC MARKET,**

**No. 725 J street..... Sacramento.**

**124-14pm**

**150 acres, which will be subdivided into**

**40-acre tracts, has Dwelling and Barn; 4 acres in**

**Grapes; 2 miles from Sacramento. Price,**

**\$500.**

**124-14pm**

**For \$8,000—80 acres; 20 acres of which**

**are in Grapes; 3 acres in Peaches, 4 acres in**

**Strawberries and Blackberries; good Dwelling**

**and Barn; 4 miles from Sacramento. Price,**

**\$1,000.**

**124-14pm**

**For \$10,000—160 acres, 15 acres in Grapes,**

**200 acres in wheat; Dwelling and Barn; living**

**water upon the place; situated 1/2 miles from**

**Sacramento. Price, \$9,000.**

**124-14pm**

**For \$12,000—320 acres near Pilot Hill,**

# DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1884

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it is no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation through the coast. Challenges of two to one, covering points above, extended to local evening paper, remain open for acceptance.

S. C. Beckith, "Tribune" Building, New York, sole agent for the Eastern States. Wm. Cameron, No. 8 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, special agent for San Francisco and vicinity.

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 120 for 4s of 1907; 111 $\frac{1}{2}$  for 4s; 109 $\frac{1}{2}$  for 4s $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 109 $\frac{1}{2}$  for 8s; silver bars, 210 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Silver in London, 59 $\frac{1}{2}$  d.; consols, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$  d.; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 125 $\frac{1}{2}$  d.; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ s, 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 89 $\frac{1}{2}$  d. $\frac{1}{2}$  cents.

Apart from some activity in Alta, Benton and Hail & Norcross, the stock market in San Francisco yesterday was generally quiet, and prices were lower. The Utah assessment raised the value to \$125, as against \$100, on Wednesday.

The Republican plurality in the recent Maine election is now given as 19,851.

Annie C. Nutt, second daughter of Captain Nutt, killed by Dukes, died in Uniontown, Pa., Wednesday night, of cholera morbus.

A statue of General John Fulton Reynolds, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, was unveiled yesterday in Philadelphia.

In Chicago, yesterday, the Northern Pacific Railway Company elected Directors for the ensuing year.

It is thought in Washington that Speaker Carville will be defeated in Kentucky for re-election to Congress.

Conductors are being discharged by wholesale on the Virginia and Truckee and Carson and Colorado Railroads.

A fire at North San Juan, Nevada county, yesterday morning, entirely destroyed Chinatown.

A stack of barley, a separator and horse-power, were burned Wednesday night near Livermore.

A plowing mill and large amount of lumber was destroyed by fire at Pajaro, Monterey county, yesterday.

W. L. Ellsworth has accepted the nomination for President of the United States, tendered by the American Political Alliance.

The postoffice at New Haven, Conn., is suffering from mysterious pestilence.

A wonderful exhibition of handlings bees with hands and face unprotected, is described in a dispatch this morning.

A decrease in foreign immigration is noticed in New York.

The new education bill is meeting with strong opposition in Brussels.

The nomination of Mrs. Belva Lockwood for President of the Equal Rights party was ratified last evening at Wilson Station, Md.

Henry M. Stanley lectured in London last night upon the Congo country.

Maud S. trotted a mile at Charter Oak Park yesterday in 21 $\frac{1}{2}$  without urging, on a slow track.

A yellow fever death occurred at Boston yesterday.

General Butler yesterday addressed an immense crowd of people at Waverly, N. J.

The Republican County Convention met in San Francisco yesterday, and without making any nominations, adjourned until Monday.

The Democrats of the Second Virginia District have nominated R. C. Marshall for Congress.

Blaine was the guest of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society at Worcester, yesterday, and addressed a large audience on the fair grounds.

## SACKCLOTH AND ASHES.

Says an exchange: "The merchants and business men of San Francisco are urging the Central Pacific to build the California and Oregon, and also advising the securing of the Oregon branch, towards assisting the business prospects of San Francisco, now seriously damaged by rivalry of the Northern Pacific and Oregon branch road leading down to the California boundary.

In the far-distant and dim recollection of that remote period, the winter of 1883 and the spring of 1884, we recall that these same merchants and business men of the same city of San Francisco rose up in their pitiful wrath and declared to Congress that this identical California and Oregon company must not enjoy the privilege of securing means, upon the basis of its land grant, to enable it to complete the road.

These same San Francisco business men and merchants write themselves down as now, or else confess themselves to have been short-sighted fools six months ago. They knew, as all the world knew, why the road had not been completed; that until the Oregon road came on down to the State line and established through connection there was no need for the California road; that a road ending nowhere is a most grievous infliction, and a dead set to ward off death.

They knew that to build the road was the most costly and difficult engineering feat of the age; they knew that all the railroad land in the grain they refused to ask Congress to spare is not worth a whoop in hades compared to the lands of the Sacramento valley. They knew that scores of honest men had taken up and settled on the best bits of land, and improved them, under the belief that the road would be constructed on the basis of its land grant. They knew that small present value as it is, the land grant is the basis and security for bonding the road for the money needed, and that money cannot be borrowed on a bare track and roadway.

They knew that every acre granted to the railroad doubled the value of every foot of private and Government land along the line, and was a promise for the development of an almost unexplored region, and hence it would be a wise bit of business on the part of the Government to give it.

They stood apart and were coldly indifferent to the building of the road, and they played into the hands of a few lot of unconscionable political demagogues, who howled their brazen throats hoarse upon San Francisco's streets, against that "monster," the railroad company.

Why? Because, as their commercial journals openly declared at the time, and in so doing confessed themselves cold-blooded and short-sighted dabbler in economic science, ignorant of the depths of commercial waters, to complete the road would benefit the trade of Sacramento and all the upper valley; whereas all the world knows, and has been off so instructed by the San Francisco merchants and business men, that the true policy of the metropolis is to keep back, deprecate and cripple the interior.

In other and less profoundly wise communities weak and silly metropolitans foolishly foster the rural sections, and seek to upbuild their States, under the sadly mistaken belief that by so doing they create markets, enlarge the consuming class, and thus benefit themselves.

These same merchants and business men and journals of San Francisco, in just so many words, declared that so long as San Francisco had water communication with

Oregon, she had no need to foster an internal line of transportation to that State. Yet, before us is a letter from a prominent coast steamship agency bemoaning the depression in the transportation business and declaring that the completion of the Northern Pacific has so circumscribed the outgoing trade of San Francisco as to seriously affect the business of the carriers by water and driven them to the most rigid economy.

These same San Francisco business men and merchants, that tip-toed their commercial noses at Northern California less than a year ago, and declared their independence of it, and of the Southern Oregon trade, are now openly, through their Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade petitioning the internal transporters to cut off Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton and all other interior points from the right to receive goods from the East at the same rate (not less) as is charged for delivery to that more distant point, San Francisco.

The reason advanced is so unblushing, impudent, so brazenly hardened, and so supremely audacious, as to challenge the admiration of all admirers of case-hardened cheek—if one of the vulgarisms of slang may be pardoned. It is flatly stated, and with no concealment: "The trade of the north and interior belongs to San Francisco. It is our metropolitan prerogative to sell to the people of the interior at our own rates, and they should be deprived of competitive advantages and driven over to us for it is our necessity, and without it we must sink."

This is the long and short of the whole business. A line drawn across the State at Tehachapi eastward to the mountain tops northward to the meridional parallel of Delta, where the California and Oregon road was blocked in its progress by the apathetic and open opposition of the San Francisco business men, merchants and journeymen, and thence eastward to the coast, incloses all that remains to San Francisco of a trade once stretching over an area limited only by the plains beyond the Rocky mountains, and the entire stretch of the Pacific coast.

A large portion of this now restricted area is legitimately contributive to San Jose, Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville, and the growing market towns of the great valleys. These, the San Francisco business men coolly ask, shall be stripped of their rights, and turned over to the tender mercies of San Francisco jobbers, and all the people of the interior made to do obeisance to the new Gessler.

When San Francisco business men and merchants can loose from political demagoguery; when they throttle ignorances who now pour hogwash about the interior trade into the commercial columns of a vacillating press; when they recognize in the prosperity and growth of the whole State their own best interests, and cease to throw obstacles in the way of its development; when they arrive at the conclusion that the relation of a metropolis to a State is paternal, and not that of an absent, then it will be time enough for them to ask the aid of the interior transporters to save their commerce from the dry rot that now afflicts it. And this is neither hyperbole nor wrath, but cold fact, which, in the privacy of his confidence, more than one San Francisco merchant has confessed. We are strongly inclined to believe that the sackcloth and ashes business on the part of the giant may be somewhat prolonged for his own good.

We have no idea what the intentions of the California and Oregon Company are relative to the completion of its line. But we do know that the north interior, recognizing the great necessity for the road, opposed the clamor for the forfeiture of the grant, and will continue to do so; that the railroad company did honestly and earnestly strive to build the line; that it was hindered and resisted at every step by San Francisco, and that if the road is still carried on it will be a grave undertaking, full of risks, at great cost, and with the knowledge that it cannot repay it in a long period. Sacramento certainly desires the road completed. Her interests will be greatly conserves by its construction; but build or not, she has no record with which to reproach herself, since her business men and merchants, her Board of Trade, her municipal officers, and her citizens generally, with marked unanimity, stood forward in favor of its completion at a time when it might have been attained, while San Francisco did all in her power to thwart it.

**THE THEORIES OF LIGHT.**  
A New One Advanced by a Correspondent.

Eos. RECORD-UNION: Two important theories concerning light have been proposed, each of which at different times, has been very generally adopted. The first of these theories is that of the illustrious Newton. It supposes that all the phenomena of light and vision are produced by exceedingly small particles, which are thrown off by luminous bodies, and which move through space and all transparent bodies with immense velocity. The particles are supposed to be constantly emanating from all self-luminous bodies and flying off in every direction, and capable of being received, reflected, refracted, absorbed or transmitted.

The other theory proposed by Huggins is usually called the undulatory theory. It supposes that there is everywhere diffused in space, even in the most minute particles, a wave motion, the undulations or oscillations being transmitted by luminous bodies, and transmitted with immense velocity, producing the phenomena of light, much in the same manner as vibrations in the air produce the phenomena of sound.

These two theories have been adopted by most of the best scientific men, and improved them, under the belief that the road would be constructed on the basis of its land grant.

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Tea Grown in Russia.—The tea plant has lately been introduced near Sokogen, Kaled, on the Black Sea, and the Russians are confident, it seems, that they will soon be able to grow tea in that country, and export it to Europe. They are naturally irritated at the thought that after all their efforts at direct importation by the vessels of the volunteer fleet, London can still supply Russia with tea more quickly and cheaply than can the Russian merchants, though next door neighbors to the Flower Land.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS "PLUMED KNIGHTS."—BLAINE AND LEONARD (WAN) (SKELD AND SAWYER) are the proprietors of the "Plumed Knights" of Sacramento, who will parade THIS (Friday) EVENING as escort to the Drago Club, of San Francisco, upon arrival of the S.P.M. train, and will be present at the reception of the Hon. Newell Booth, at the residence of S. H. McKEE, President.

W. B. BURTON, Secretary.

Regal Head's "Plumed Knights" of San Fran. In accordance with the above orders, Companies A, B, C, D, Field and Staff will assemble at the Drago Club, of San Francisco, upon arrival of the S.P.M. train, and will be present at the reception of the Hon. Newell Booth, at the residence of S. H. McKEE, President.

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# DAILY RECORD-UNION

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1884

## WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, September 18, 1884.						
Place of observation	Barom.	Therm.	Direction wind	Rain	24 hours	Weather
Tacoma...	30.08	66	W. N. W.	0	0	Cloudy
Olympia...	30.08	66	Calm	0	0	Clear
Portland...	30.09	62	Calm	0	0	Clear
Fl. Cambry...	30.03	57	Calm	0	0	Clear
Menlo Park...	30.05	63	W. N. W.	0	0	Fair
Red Bluff...	29.97	70	N. W.	0	0	Cloudy
Sacramento...	29.98	64	S. S.	0	0	Cloudy
S. Francisco...	29.98	64	S. S.	0	0	Cloudy
L. Angels...	30.03	60	W.	0	0	Clear
S. Diego...	29.98	62	N. W.	0	0	Clear
Maximum temperature 75°; minimum, 54°.						
JAMES A. BARWICK, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.						

Weather Probabilities.  
Washington, September 18th—Pacific Coast: Generally fair weather.

## ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—"Lady Claire" to-night. The Tivoli—To-night the "Winning Hand." Army Ball—To-night Lulu Hurst. Sunday Post—to-night. Last—A parson. Office boy wanted. Student wanted. Wanted to swap. A partner wanted. Who is the man Steven's horse? State Fair programme. Roosevelt Club Sunday. Hunter Club Sunday. Tumblin' Knights to-night. Wool-growers' meeting to-night.

**Business Advertisements.**  
Red House—Silver plated ware. Wainstock & Lubin—Close-to-morrow. Pacific Fire and Waterpoof Paint Co.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**BUNKO THIEVES.**—There has been a thieving bungo game going on in the old State Building, the northern wing of Second and J streets, ever since the fair opened, and up to yesterday. On Wednesday a reporter for the *Record-Union*, knowing that a "sucker" had just been run in there, applied for admission to see the "Meatball" in the "Sausage" which was advertising on a large canvas at the door, but was told by the brazen-faced female in charge of the door that the show wasn't then running. He waited about, however, until he saw the "sucker" emerge. He followed him, and learned that he had been "tripped" by a grampus-looking fellow, and his money taken by a dry-lipped hater. He drew \$100 and a gold watch "the first pop," and was told that before he could get the prize he must put up \$50 and draw again. "I knew then," he said, "that it was a thieving game, and I left. Later on the reporter sent some grampus rumors to the local papers, and hung about in the vicinity. Two of these cappers followed a bus-load of passengers to the Western Hotel, and the reporter went there and found one of them "working" a country chap. He was shown to Mr. Land, who turned him over to a police officer. The officer took him to the police station, where he was questioned concerning the devices that were being operated in the city. One hard-working man was a few days ago swindled out of \$350, and a Yolo grampus was tapped for \$100. A Walnut Grove citizen went to a friend yesterday and tried to borrow \$100 with the remark that he had a partner in hand. The "hater" instead, a lecture, and is now a wiser man. There has not, probably, been an hour of the day in which one or more persons have not been robbed there. The place has been in charge of a Chicago bunko master, a Mr. W. W. Weller, by error. Chief Jackson went to him, but could not find the "proprietor." He notified the person in charge, however, that if the place should be open the next day he would take in the whole tribe, including the entire army of cappers. Yesterday the place was vacant and silent as a tomb, and two or three of the "steers" for the concern left for the Bay on the afternoon train.

**CHAIR OF ENTOMOLOGY.**—Professor H. D. Fairchild, of the State University, has been given the chair of Entomology from the Agricultural Experiment Station, sets forth again and urges the proposition to endow the Chair of Entomology in the University, which was established by the Regents several years ago, and which was advocated and introduced by the present officials appointed at the State Fruit-growers' Convention last November. The bulletin states that enough money has already been promised to make a respectable nucleus, and asks that all who are inclined to help on the good work report at once to some member of the committee which consists of Dr. H. D. Fairchild, University of California; Hon. William Johnston, Richland; Dr. S. F. Chapin, State Inspector of Fruit Pests; Matthew Cooke, ex-chief Horticultural Officer; A. T. Hatch, Cordelia; E. J. Wickson, editor *Pacific Rural Press*.

**HIS SUMMER TRIP.**—The Rev. J. B. Hill, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, was recently urged to accept for himself much needed rest from work by taking a trip into the mountains and enjoy a few weeks of rest. In reply to the urgent advice of ministerial brethren, he said: "I have taken but one vacation since my arrival in California, and that was in company with Rev. T. S. Dunn, now of Sacramento, who took him to and camping out in the San Joaquin for a trip to the Geyser. We made about twenty miles in two days, and then hired a man to bring us back, and paid \$60 for repairs to the outfit." With this experience Mr. Hill declined to take the kind of vacation which he had for some time. Dunn agreed to go with him for the happy incidents of this pleasure trip to his numerous friends.

**ROSH HASCHANAH.**—To-night at sunset will be ushered in the 5654th year of the Jewish era. At different periods of their national existence the Jews have reckoned time from important political or historical events. The present era, which universally prevails among them, was not adopted until the middle of the 17th century. Prior to that, and after the Babylonian captivity, the Jews adopted at first the Persian chronology, and afterward the Greek chronology of the Seleucide, to which they adhered until the present era gradually came into use. The Jewish merchants of this city will keep to-night and this evening as a holy day.

**PROTECTING THE CHILDREN.**—Yesterday, at the sold-out meeting of the writer (Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children), warrants were issued for the arrest of Herbert A. Slade and a man named Larches, who were charged with the crime of exhibiting on a stage a girl under sixteen years of age. Slade is one of the keepers of the Mountain Valley Hotel, and Larches is the reputed father of the girl. The former is the same person who traveled with Mace and afterwards with the Sullivan pugilistic combination.

**Amusements.**  
METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—"M'lis" was played by the Grismer-Davies company last evening to a good house. To-night the "National" (Miss Claire and the Forge) has a play of detective interest and of finished character. It has been produced here once, and proved a great success. The present company is fully capable of presenting it thoroughly well.

**THE TIVOLI.**—The Ward Comedy Company again to-night in the comedy drama "The Winning Hand."

**STATE FRUIT-GROWERS' CONVENTION.**—Much interest is being taken in the next State Fruit-Growers' Convention, which will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., and continues through the week. The leading fruit-growers from all parts of the State will be present to take part in its deliberations.

**FIRST PREMIUM STATE FAIR, 1884.**—Machinery upright pianos, John F. Cooper, agent, 327 J street.

**GERMANTOWN TAVERN.**—Twenty cents a skin; German knitting wool, 40 cents a skein; agent, 327 J street.

**KNITTING SILKS.**—35 cents a ball; zephyrs, three ounces for 25 cents, at W. A. Stephenson's, 306 J street.

**PREMIUMS ON PIANOS.**—F. R. Girard took first premium, \$20, for best piano on exhibition; \$20 for best square piano; \$20 for best display (6); three Silver Medals. This is what we call a clean sweep.

## WHAT IS IT?

Lulu Hurst and Her Powers—Experiments Last Evening.

A large and intelligent audience attended the exhibition given last evening at Armory Hall by Lulu Hurst, the "Georgia Wonder." Miss Hurst is a comely young lady, rather above the medium height, weighing about 135 pounds. Although by no means slender or delicate, there is nothing about the young lady to indicate more than ordinary muscular power. The first exhibition was with an umbrella. Mr. Denning, of Lake county, took a firm hold of the handle of the umbrella. Miss Hurst laid her own hands against it, moving them slightly for perhaps a quarter of a minute. Then, of a sudden, the umbrella bent back to double its length, the girl having done her best to hold it, and Miss Hurst apparently simply trying to keep pace with it. Both were pulled about the floor in a lively manner. Denning was hurled against the auditors in the first row of benches, and for a moment the audience thought that that was all that would be done.

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## WIT AND HUMOR.

Kansas City boasts of having a woman who speaks eight languages. It is needless to remark that her husband is dead.

Edith asks: "Will you please send me a receipt for a nice home-made pie?" Yes, Edith, we will send the receipt in the very first mail after we receive the pie.

A bachelor, upon reading that "two lovers will sit up all night with only one chair in the room," said it could not be done unless one of them sat on the floor. Such ignorance is painful.

An Indiana colored lawyer, in trying to get his client out of custody, exclaimed: "Da is a law called 'habibis carcass,' an' I've goin' to hab de carcass ob dat client mine, dead or alive!"

"What is this?" exclaimed a Burling-ton lady as she opened a letter and something like a crumpled postage stamp fell out. "Oh, yes; I remember now. It's that Boston bathing suit I ordered for Nellie."

A recent advertisement in a morning paper read: "When will my own love return? Jane?" The next day the following appeared: "When does the old man leave town? Tom?" It is believed that two have some sort of connection.

"Just think of it," said a Vassar graduate, "here is an account of a train being thrown from a track by a misplaced switch. How utterly careless some women are about leaving their hair around!" And she went on reading and eating caramels.

Sprague tells an amusing story of the old lady who started up, when her grandson would not take her umbrella, exclaiming: "No, now you don't. I've had that umbrella for twenty-three years, and it's never been wet yet; and you ain't going to begin."

"Yes, they are excellent boots," said the shop girl to the young lady purchaser, "they will wear like iron." "Do you think the buttons are sewed on securely?" she asked. "They are; the boots are supplied with the old maid's wedding button, a new invention." "Why is it called the 'old maid's wedding button'?" "Because it never comes off."

An Atlantic City paper says that the greatest sight of the season is the board walk in the evenings. The board walk is a new name for skipping out and neglecting to see the landlady. The evening is a poor time for board walking. It generally occurs late in the night, when the landlady is sweetly dreaming of the brown stone front she will buy with her summer profits.—[Brooklyn Times.]

Sam Bennett, of San Antonio, being at Galveston a few days ago, went into a barber shop to get shaved, and while there got into a row with a gentleman who wanted to get his hair trimmed. They disputed as to who was next. "I'll see you later," said Sam; "this is no place to have a difficulty." "That's just where you are mistaken. There can be no more appropriate place than a barber shop to begin."—[Texas Sittings.]

## Hugged by a Snake.

Miss Elizabeth Carson, aged twenty years of Roxbury, was directed to repair to a blackberry patch, a short distance from the house, and gather berries for supper. When the young girl had filled her basket, she experienced a peculiar sensation in her left ankle, which appeared as though wound tightly with a rope. Miss Carson, to her great horror, discovered that a large black snake had coiled itself around her ankle, and was drawing itself up tighter and tighter, so as to positively stop the circulation of the blood in the limb and causing the most excruciating pain. She had no sooner set eyes on the reptile than it charmed her, and she was rendered powerless to free herself. How long she remained in this condition Miss Carson is unable to say, but thinks it must have been over ten minutes.

The snake wound itself so tightly around her ankle that the muscles of her leg were drawn out of their natural position, and the circulation of the blood having been checked, the contortions of the muscles had the effect of drawing the eyes of the snake from those of its victim, thus breaking the charm. When having recovered from her惊吓, she had her abdomen free from her head, and winding it around her right hand, caught the snake by the head, uncoiled it from her ankle, and threw it with such force against a stone fence near by as to kill it instantly. It was afterward found to measure five feet three inches in length. Miss Carson received a home in an exhausted condition. Medical assistance was promptly summoned, and everything done to relieve her sufferings; but it is feared that gangrene will ensue on account of the withered condition of the limb, which is rapidly falling away. The muscles of the ankle have been reduced to mere threads, and the circulation of the blood was entirely stopped.

## The Cause of Earthquakes.

A good deal of thought has been expended upon the theory of earthquakes, and various professors. Professor Newcomb, who explains the cause when he says:

"The fluid matter beneath the earth's surface in cooling contracts, leaving a vacant space between it and the solid portion, causing the heavier parts to sink, and an earthquake results."

Professor George H. Merriman, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, has also a theory on this subject.

It is this: The crust of the earth floats on and imposes an immense weight on a liquid substance, which is inconceivably hot. Now, as to the way an earthquake may be caused. Suppose moisture trickled gradually, year after year, through this crust into the heated mass. In this atmosphere steam would be produced. Thirty miles below us the pressure would be great, and it is not likely that steam could be generated, I think, though. The pressure of 10,000 tons to the square foot, a pressure exerted in every direction, would be increased. Some effect must be produced there, and it is easy to see that if one place in the earth's crust is weaker than another near the region where the water trickled in, the weakest place must stand the strain."

It is not unreasonable to suppose that this pressure below might be so great that the earth's covering was shifted a little to adapt itself to the pressure from below. I believe this theory has the greater reason on its side, because earthquakes are almost always in the region of volcanoes, and volcanoes are always in or near the ocean.

A new motor.—The scientific commission of the Vienna electrical exhibition has recently made very satisfactory trials with a so-called "Hock motor," manufactured by Messrs. Hock & Co., of Vienna. The motor consists of an air pump, whose force is fed into the resulting gases of combustion, and the resulting mixture of steam and combustion products, which the inventor calls "air steam," is led directly into the engine. We have therefore machinery without a boiler. The results of the trials were exceedingly gratifying, the motor developing 100 horse power, with a consumption of coal of 22 pounds per hour for each effective horse power.—[Mining Review.]

Alice C. Curtis, of Brunswick, Me., writes, she has suffered very much with kidney disease. I send a general bottle of Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy. Miss C. pronounces it a real blessing to woman for all kidney diseases.

## WOMAN IN THE SLEEPER.

### Brief Review of Common and Extended Experiences.

There is a good deal of fault found by writers for newspapers over the inadequate accommodations for women in the sleeping cars at present in use. Women, as a general thing, do not grumble much about such things, through the newspapers, but the writers who are troubled for subjects to write about are constantly holding up the sleeping car as an outrage on women, and calling loudly for apartment cars, in which they can be more excluded when traveling. An apartment car might fill a wan long felt, as far as isolating ladies is concerned, so that they could dress and undress in comfort. A man can get into a berth and shrink himself very comfortably. He can stand over his bed and duck his head under it, take off his hat, and when he can lie down on his shoulders or the back of his neck and kick off other articles of wearing apparel, because when the buttons are unbolted his clothes are as liable to come off in the dark as in the light. But it is different with a woman. Her clothes are pinned on with all kinds of pins, from the safety-pin to the darning-needle, tied on with strings, hooked on with buckles, and put on in many ways only known to the fair sex. Give her a large enough room, three or four gas lamps and a large mirror and plenty of time, and she can nearly all the pins, strings, hooks-and-eyes, buckles, etc., and what she can't do she can't do. She can't get into a small berth in the dark, with only two eyes to watch all the holes in the curtain to see if any body is looking, and only two small hands to find things to unfasten, and she is in a bad box. Add to all these calamities, such as pins, hooks, strings and buckles, seven hundred hair pins and an invisible net that is invisible even in the day time, and a quantity of hair that has no visible means of support, and shoes with fifteen buttons on or up for quite a distance, and you will not wonder that the woman who had her berth made up first is the last to retire, and almost before you hear the last corset string break at night you hear her trying to get her clothes on in the morning. With all these things to contend with, it is not to be wondered that she is frequently heard to say that "they never slept a wink in a sleeping-car. They don't have time to sleep. There is no place in a sleeping berth to put a bunch of pins and things and by the time she has got her clothes half off she is exhausted, and lies down with her mouth full of hair pins to wait for daylight, so she can open the window curtain and take an account of stock. If Mr. Pullman would place a coat-hanger in every berth, or a bureau, or even a what-not, it would be better; but a woman's mind cannot be at rest sufficient to sleep when she believes that her corset, on which she has stuck the safety pins, and the bustle, with the jacket tied up in it, are going to fall out of the berth due to the loose way in which they are put on by a dozen passengers, and she lies there with her eyes wide open, wondering if the porter will not know enough to let her sleep alone when he finds a yard of silk stocking in each shoe and wishing she had her \$2 back. There are more hatreds engendered between women on sleeping-cars than anywhere on earth, unless it is in church. Suppose there are a dozen women in a sleeper, and one toilet room. Passengers are awakened an hour before the train arrives at its destination. The first woman who gets into that toilet room will lock the door and stay in there until she has made a toilettte as she would at home, while the other eleven are now waiting, with the other half of the car, in the other and satiated on their arms, as they hate the woman in the room. When she comes out, the one with the most gall gets in the room next, and though she has talked outrageously about the one who went in first, she stays quite as long, until the other ten women hate her, even worse than they did the first. The ten ladies who are waiting will by this time have concluded that there is no show for them, and they will try and fix up so they can go to a hotel before making their toilet. The only two who will be fixed up will be those who have been hogtied, crowded and remained regardless of the comfort of others. Many ladies who travel sleep never try to get in a toilet-room in the morning, because there are always one or two who have seemed to be aware all night in order to make a rush on the washroom, the night before, who will monopolize the toilet-room in the morning. Whether it is by the busy appearance or not, nobody but a woman knows.—[Peek's Sun.]

The question whether young women shall pursue the same line of studies as their brothers is a question of great interest. Arguments on this subject are finely balanced on both sides; but the perfect adaptation of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the cure of ailments attending the feminine organism needs no argument; its works are in proof.

A son of President John Taylor, Sunday in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, denounced bashing, skating rinks and dancing academies, but said he was willing to die for polygamy.

Seal's Emulsion of Pure Coal Liver Oil with Hypo-sulphites is very palatable and delicious. Dr. F. H. Clement, Brighton, Ill., says: "Seal's Emulsion is very palatable, easily assimilated and gives strength and flesh to the patient."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can be sold at a lower price. It is a good food, and low in weight, alum or phosphate powders sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., AGENTS,  
SAN FRANCISCO. ap2-1p4y

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
—THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure Tonic, Bitters, Quinine, and various other ingredients, is a valuable remedy for Consumption, Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Infants, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It cures the tooth, coughs, headache, & produces constipation.—*Other Iron Medicines* do not.

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## HOME AND ABROAD.

### REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.

The Maine Election—Death of Another of the Nutt Family—France and China.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

### DOMESTIC NEWS.

#### Ohio and West Virginia Political Affairs.

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—Reports received from Ohio and West Virginia are very encouraging to the Republicans. Democratic politicians, who up to a week ago were boasting loudly of the certainty of the Democrats carrying Ohio in October, now say they do not count upon that State going Democratic, but that upon a slight change in the political situation, they will be compelled to do so.

The Democrats, however, are slightly advancing in their inability to carry more than one of four Congressional districts in West Virginia; though they say the State will undoubtedly give its electoral vote to Cleveland. At the Republican headquarters in West Virginia, it is not claimed that Blaine went to August 6, 1861, and that said child was always recognized and acknowledged by Blaine as his.

The orators further say that they have a good and valid defense, as stated in their plan of justification; that the facts stated in the answer are true, and that the defense is supported by the answers of the interrogatories heretofore presented.

The third race was for a purse of \$200, mile and an eighth. The starters were Binette, Burr Oak, Voyager, Billy Gilmore, Strickland, and the last named took the lead by three lengths, the others being held behind. Voyager, having bolted, was never in the race. At the lower turn Binette moved up, and at head of the stretch was even with Strickland. From home Binette had it all her own way, and won easily by five lengths. Billy Gilmore was second, and the others third.

The fourth race, for a purse of \$300, three-quarters of a mile, Bootblack won, Diamond second, Grit third, Time, 1:29. In the fifth race, for a purse of \$250, five furlongs, the horses never reached the finish, and won in a gallop by six lengths. Esmeralda second, Early Rose a poor third, Time, 1:16.

Then followed the great Eastern handicap for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. The following were the starters: Early Rose, Billy Gilmore, Miss Minton, Bell Cipiana, stable pair, Gano and East Lynne, Kitch's pair, Nathie and Heliotrope Colt, Scott's pair, Florio and Radha; Carrigan's pair, Vigilante and Lizzie; George L. Lorillard's pair, St. Augustine and Hopelie; Jackie, Rocket, Harriet, and Wild Bill, on Tenstone, and Bell Cipiana, stable pair, Lizzy Dwyer, Dallien and Skookum. After several false starts a good one was effected and Tenstone shot to the front. At the turn for home Tenstone still led, with the entire field in a close bunch. In the stretch Pardee came with a rush, but too late, and Terri won, half a length ahead. Gano was some distance in front of Pardee. There was no opposition.

**The Northern Pacific Railroad Election.**

CHICAGO, September 18th.—The Northern Pacific has elected the following Directors for 1884: Frederick Billings, Charles B. Wright, Robert Harris, J. W. Ellis, A. Belmont, J. L. Stackpole, Benjamin P. Cheney, Johnson, and C. C. Moore; and W. F. Ross, R. G. Rollston, J. H. Hall, D. P. Howell, Messrs. Hall and Howell represent the new Postoffice to Toll, W. T.

**The American Political Alliance Nomination Accepted.**

BOSTON, September 18th.—Captain W. L. Ellsworth has accepted the nomination for President of the United States, tendered by the American Political Alliance of Patrons and Voluntaries, the present representative from that district. Follen defeated Butterworth in 1872 by 500 majority. The Republicans here are not at all sanguine of the success of Butterworth. His nomination, they say, dispensed a large number of the Patrons and Voluntaries, and he has made himself unpopular with the "workers" in his district by reason of his many unfulfilled promises to them. They say the district is Republican, but they fear that Butterworth cannot bring out the full vote. In all other close districts the Republicans have nominated their best men, and the prospects of success are very encouraging.

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**Speaker Carlisle's Chances of Re-election.**

WASHINGTON, September 18th.—A Cincinnati at present in this city says there is every probability of Speaker Carlisle being defeated for Congress. He says the Republicans are claiming fourteen of the twenty-one districts in Ohio, but cooler heads are looking for such a large gain in that State that he will be beaten.

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